BY L. V. BLUM,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS a year in advance. One Dollar and a half for six months. These rates include all who are in arrears.

PEOPLE'S PRESS.

SALEM, N. C.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1865.

ELECTION, THURSDAY, NOV. 9.

The Election for Governor, Members of the Legislature, Members of Congress, Sheriffs and Clerks of Courts, has been fixed by the Convention to the second Thursday in November next, the 9th day.

The importance of this election will, no doubt, insure a full turn out of the voters on that day.—The notice is short, and we hope the people will make up their minds to vote for well known and well tried capable citizens, of firmness and stability, who can show a clean record.

☞ The friends of JONATHAN WORTH, Esq., have requested us to announce, that he will be supported throughout the State at the approaching election, for Governor of North Carolina.

☞ We are authorized to announce LEWIS HANES, Esq., a candidate for Congress, in this the 6th Congressional District.

APPOINTMENTS.

Messrs. W. H. Wheeler and Charles Teague, the National Union Candidates for the Legislature, will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places:

At Bethania, on Monday, Nov. 6th.

At Blackburn's School House, on Tuesday, November 7th.

At Winston, on Wednesday, Nov. 8th.

To the Polls!—Fear Not!

As this is our last issue, before the election, we would endeavor to impress upon the minds of the good loyal people of North Carolina the importance of going to the polls and voting. The people have their *free choice*, and they need not fear that the result of the election,—that is their choice between the contending candidates for Governor and Congress,—will in the least affect or jeopardize our return into the family of States—the loyalty of the State will not be affected, either way, as all *now* approve and endorse the President's policy—all declare themselves unionists and reconstructionists, and one will be no more esteemed at Washington than the other, *provided* their antecedents,—their past political record,—will not condemn, which should be taken into serious consideration by the people of North Carolina.

We gave Col. Brown's political record last week, and it is by no means very flattering, although he professes to be all right now. On the other hand, Mr. Hanes always has been, and is now, a consistent Union man;—his political record is entirely free from the stain of secession, and he has been perhaps the most consistent politician in this district, if not in the whole State. He will do to tie to, in any emergency,—in him the people can put their trust most assuredly. Mr. Hanes was the first candidate in the field for Congress with his uncompromising Union sentiments well known. Col. Brown, an old politician, was trotted out as his opponent.—What for?—Not because he is a better Union man than Mr. Hanes, but for some other secret purpose, well known to certain class of political wire workers at Raleigh. Beware! ere it is too late, and rebuke these political tricksters with the contempt they deserve, by electing Lewis Hanes, the honest farmer, by an overwhelming majority.

JONATHAN WORTH.

In regard to this gentleman, we cannot do better than to copy the following from the Statesville *American*.

☞ There are many persons, no doubt, who have not a personal acquaintance with JONATHAN WORTH, whose name has been put forth as a candidate for Governor, and know but little of his history and antecedents. Mr. Worth is of Quaker family, born in Guilford county, but most of his life has resided in Asheborough, Randolph county, N. C, and at this time is about fifty five years of age.—He has been the architect of his own fortunes, and has risen to his present stand in public estimation by energy and a faithful discharge of the duties of the many public trusts, from time to time, confided to his care, and no man is more deserving the confidence of the people. Mr. Worth by profession is a lawyer of fair talents, and always had a good practice in all the Courts. He has been a member of the State Legislature many times, and held other public trusts of much importance, to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. A few years ago he was elected by the Legislature, State Treasurer, which responsible office he conducted with wisdom and to the satisfaction of all parties, if we are to judge by the circumstance that, when the Confederacy collapsed, Governor Holden selected him to fill the same office which he now holds. He is a gentleman without pretension to ostentation, plain in his manners, approachable by all, and the possessor of a most benignant heart and fellow feeling for all, however humble. In business matters, Mr. Worth is energetic and faithful, qualified to discharge the duties of any office he might assume to fill. He has always been considered a capital financier. In politics Mr. Worth was a Henry Clay Whig.—He was opposed to Secession and disruption of the Union, and was considered a "Union man" during the war—never having changed his sentiments. Indeed, for the persistence

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herance to the Union, at the breaking out of the war, and since, he was denounced by many of his intimate friends in the strongest terms, and *hated by the secessionists*."

Mr. Worth's true political record, in connection with Mr. Brown as was given in our last week's issue, and no one but an interested partizan will attempt to show to the contrary.

The heresy of secession does not soil his bright escutcheon, in the least.

W. W. HOLDEN.

It is known that this gentleman, who is also a candidate for gubernatorial honors before the people, has been on all sides of politics,—a Henry Clay Whig, then a Democrat, a Secessionist, and latterly a Union man. Mr. Holden is so generally and well known throughout the State, as to render an extended notice of his political course unnecessary, and but for the unjust and unfair course pursued by his organ, the *Standard*, towards his opponent, JONATHAN WORTH, one of the ablest, most reliable, consistent and trustworthy public men in the State, we would have been content with our allusion to his Provisional Governorship, a few weeks since, to say nothing of the charges of his having been rather tardy in his efforts at reconstruction, for a purpose, and being somewhat partial in his recommendations to the President for pardons. Latterly, we see, pardons are published by the hundreds a day in the *Standard*, just on the eve of the election; and, as a general thing, the time for "making haste slowly," seems to have past, circumstances requiring more speedy action.

We are sorry to say that Mr. Holden is not favorably known as a consistent politician, and his organ has been even for and against repudiating the war debt, the very latest political issue on record in this State.

We also regret very much to see that Gov. Holden's organ, the *Standard*, persists in endeavoring to humbug the people with insinuating threats, such as "vote for W. W. Holden, and go back to the Union, or Jonathan Worth, and stay out of the Union,"—when it is a well known fact, that President Johnson desires the people to vote just as they please, either for Mr. Holden or for Mr. Worth, and it will not affect our entrance in the Union in the least. Only one Provisional Governor has so far been elected by the people.—Mr. Brownlow, of Tennessee,—and the President has given no indication of his displeasure.

The following from the Raleigh *Sentinel*, is considered reliable:

We are authorized to state upon authority little less than that coming directly from the President himself, that "the Government will not in any way interfere with the people of North Carolina, in respect to their choice for Governor. It is a matter entirely for the people, and any pretence that this or that candidate is to be elected on the demands of the Government, is without any authority whatever."

The government disclaims any intention of interference, and the *Standard* in giving publicity to other views, is doing wrong to the President and to Gov. Holden himself in the eyes of right thinking men.

Therefore, we repeat, go to the election and vote your sentiments freely and independently, without fear of proscription before your eyes, as the days of persecution for opinion's sake have been buried in the grave of secession.

CANDIDATES.—We have quite an array of candidates in Forsyth,—the announcements of some appearing the first time this week.

Mr. Boner, one of the candidates for the State Senate, publishes a very neat and patriotic circular, as the shortness of time before the election prevents him from canvassing the district thoroughly.

FIRING THE SOUTHERN HEART!—Our readers will recollect that during the year 1861, the art of *sensation paragraphing* was carried to a considerable extent and too successfully practiced, as a means of "firing the Southern heart" to go it blind for secession.—Does Mr. Holden's organ now wish to fire the hearts of North Carolinians?—If it persists in its course, it will certainly do it to Mr. Holden's damage, by making votes for Mr. Worth by the score, daily.

We learn that Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, Wilkes, Caldwell, Davie, Davidson, Rowan, Iredell, Randolph, Guilford, Alamance, Forsyth, to say nothing of the more distant Western counties, with which we have but little communication, latterly, will roll up heavy majorities for Jonathan Worth on the 9th inst.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—We have received the November number of this deservedly popular Magazine, a more exended notice of which will appear next week. It is the same handsome, chaste and ably conducted periodical, as it was prior to the war.

National Thanksgiving.

The President has issued a proclamation recommending National thanksgiving on the first Thursday of December.

Gen. Wade Hampton has been elected Governor of South Carolina by the people.

The Discussion at Winston.

Business at home prevented us from being present; but a friend has kindly furnished us with the following sketch. We learn there was quite a respectable number of persons present, and everything passed off pleasantly.

MR. EDITOR:—Having been present at the discussion between Messrs. Brown and Hanes, at Winston, on Wednesday, and thinking some of your absent readers would like to know the points at issue between them, I have concluded to give you a very brief sketch of their speeches.

Mr. Hanes opened the discussion, stating that, owing to the peculiar situation of the Southern States, candidates for Congress could not, as heretofore, enter into the discussion of great principles of policy in which every section of the country had an equal interest, and which would affect alike all the sections of the Union; nor could they promise to accomplish much for their constituents, as the legislation of Congress would be mainly controlled by Northern votes.

He stated that it was hardly necessary in this community, where he was so well known, for him to say that he was and had been a Union man, and during the whole rebellion had been in favor of restoring the difficulties between the sections, on the basis of reconstruction; that his Union sentiments were well known, and had been always expressed without reserve, and that for them he had been much abused by a certain paper published in Raleigh; but that he had never denied the charge, as his competitor had done in 1863, when he, through the Milton *Chronicle*, branded as infamously false the charge that he was for reconstruction.

Mr. Hanes then proceeded to show, most conclusively, that secession was a most mischievous heresy; that it had its origin in the famous Resolutions of 1798–'99, of the Legislatures of Kentucky and Virginia, which were the political text book of his competitor, who had great veneration for them, and was so greatly attached to them, that an acquaintance of Col. Brown remarked, if the Colonel should ever be so fortunate as to get to heaven, the first question he would ask would be whether those resolutions were respected and binding in that blissful country, which created considerable merriment.

He then showed most conclusively that the Constitution of the United States established a government which acted directly on the citizens of the States and that the Union was sovereign when acting within the powers conferred by that instrument; that on the other hand, the States had retained certain powers, in the exercise of which they were sovreign; that his was that theory of government, adopted by Washington and Hamilton, and utterly exploded the doctrine of secession,—the attempt to exercise which had brought on us the terrible war, through which we have just passed.

Mr. Hanes referred to his public record and acts to prove that he had been a consistent Union man, and that he had practiced the doctrine he preached.

He then took up Col. Brown's record, and said, at Greensboro', the Colonel delivered a very handsome eulogy on the old flag of the Union, but, on two occasions in the Legislature of 1860–'61 he voted against raising the old flag on the capital and thereby refused to legislate under that flag, for which he now expressed so much respect and attachment. Mr Hanes showed that Col. Brown had voted for nearly all the war measures in the Legislature of 1860–'61, and that in the votes taken on these measures, his name was almost uniformly found on the side with Avery, Person, and other original secessionists;—that in a speech, delivered by Col. P., in that Legislature, referring to the action of South Carolina, he declared, in his place, that he had no word of reproach for her, which State had inaugurated secession, and brought on us all the calamities of one of the bloodiest and most desolating wars recorded on the pages of history.—He then showed that Col. Brown was in the Charlestan and Baltimore Conventions of 1860, and that at the latter place he seceded from the National Democracy, and joined the Breckinridge or secession wing of that party, and had stumped the State for Breckinridge. From all those acts of the Colonel, Mr. Hanes argued with much ability, that Col. Brown's claim, set forth in his circular,—"that he had always been for reconstruction," was very much weakened, if not destroyed.

In conclusion, Mr. Hanes said he had nothing to say against Mr. Holden, but that he was for Mr. Worth, who, like himself, had been a true Union man throughout the late war, and to whom he paid the highest compliments.—He then closed his remarks, fully endorsing the administration of President Johnson, describing that his course towards the South had been wise, just, patriotic and magnanimous.

Col. Brown, in reply, said he was also a candidate for Congress, at the instance of many friends in this district; that in becoming a candidate he was not influenced by any ambition for personal preferment; that having been twelve years a Senator of the United States in the palmiest days of that illustrious body, when its seats were occupied by such men as Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Benton and others, and that whatever ambition he might have had to fill high places, had been fully gratified; that he desired to become the representative of this District, which he would consider a great honor, to take a part in restoring the State to the Union for the benefit of the people. Colonel Brown then declared that his competitor had drawn up against him, a bill of indictment as long as a bill in equity, (referring to his, Col. Brown's record, published in your issue of the 28th ult.) and characterized it as slight and unkind. But what was somewhat remarkable, after such complaints, he denied but one or two of the charges, and thereby impliedly pleaded guilty to the balance of the indictment.

Col. Brown is a good speaker and a shrewd debater, and made a very ingenious defence by way of excuse, and with great plausibility referred to his Union speeches and acts in the Legislature of 1860–'61, and in the first Convention. He, however, was rather unfortunate in stating that the people of Caswell (one of the strongest secession counties in the State) had elected him when he did not seek the position, in both Conventions and the Legislature, just before and during the rebellion; from which facts the people very naturly drew the inference that there must have been some chord of sympathy between their notions and the Colonel's in regard to secession.

In the course of his remarks, Col. Brown eulogised President Johnson and said and did his administration; he then paid a handsome compliment to Mr. Worth, but said he was for Mr. Holden because the President had made him Provisional Governor, and that he would

Ordinances and Resolutions passed by the Fourth Convention of the State of North Carolina, which assembled on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1865.

AN ORDINANCE

Declaring what Laws and Ordinances are in force and for what purposes.

WHEREAS, Doubts may arise from the late attempt of the State of North Carolina to secede from the United States, whether any, and what laws have been and are now in force, and what acts done by officers and individuals are valid and obligatory: Now, for the purpose of preventing such doubts about these and other matters hereinafter mentioned: *Be it Ordained* by the delegates of the people of the State of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained as follows:

1. All the laws of the State, except as hereinafter is excepted, which on the twenty-ninth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, were compatible with the allegiance of the citizens of the State to the government of the United States, and not since repealed or modified; and all the laws and ordinances passed since that day, except as hereinafter is excepted, compatible with such allegiance, and not since repealed or modified, and which are consistent with the Constitution of the State and the United States, are hereby declared to have been at all times since their enactment, and now to be in full force, in like manner, and to the same extent, and not otherwise as if the State had not on that day, nor at any time since attempted to secede from the government of the United States, and as if no question had been made of the lawful authority of the Convention assembled on that day, or of any General Assembly assembled since that day to enact such laws and ordinances, and all other of said ordinances and laws are hereby declared to have been and to be null and void: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the General Assembly from repealing or modifying any of said laws and ordinances hereby ratified, which shall not form a part of the Constitution of the State.

2. All the judicial proceedings had or which may be had in the Courts of Record and before Justices of the Peace, shall be deemed and held valid in like manner and to the same extent, and not otherwise as if the State had not on the said day, or since, attempted to secede from the United States.

3. All contracts, executory and executed, of every nature and kind, made on or since the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty one; and all marriages solemnized on or since that day, and many authority purporting to be the law of the State, shall be deemed to be valid and binding, between the parties in like manner and to the same extent, and not otherwise, as if the State had not on the said day, or afterwards, attempted to secede from the United States; and it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide a scale of depreciation of the Confederate currency from the time of its first issue to the end of the war, and all executory contracts, payable in money, whether under seal or not, made after the depreciation of said currency before the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and yet unfilled, (except official bonds and penal bonds payable to the State) shall be deemed to have been made with the understanding that they were solvable in money of the value of the said currency, as shall be competent for either of the parties to show, by parol or other revelant testimony, what the understanding was in regard to the kind of currency in which the same are solvable; and in such case, the true understanding shall regulate the value of the contract; *Provided*, That in case the plaintiff in any suit upon such contracts will make an affidavit that it was solvable in other currency than that above referred to, then such presumption shall cease, and it shall be presumed to be payable in such currency as shall be mentioned in the affidavit, subject to explanation by evidence as aforesaid.

4. All the acts and doings of the civil officers of the State since the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, done or which may be done under, and in virtue of any authority purporting to be a law of the State which is consistent with its allegiance to the United States, and with the Constitution of the State, shall be deemed valid, and of the same force and effect as if the State had not on that day or since attempted to secede from the United States.

5. No person who may have been in the civil or military service of the State or of the Confederate States, shall be held liable for any act done, or which may be done in the proper discharge of the duties imposed on him by any authority purporting to be a law of the State or Confederate States Government; but such person shall be exempt from all personal liability therefor, in like manner as if such act had been done under lawful authority; *Provided, nevertheless*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to bar any citizen of the State from the civil action for the recovery of damages or from indictment on account of any improper or illegal execution of the law or authority imposing such duties: *Provided, That* no order issued without authority of what purported to be a law of the State or Confederate States shall be any protection to illegal acts done thereunder.

6. All the acts and deeds of the Provisional Governor of the State appointed by the President of the United States, and likewise all the acts of any officer or agent by him appointed or under his authority, done or which may be done in pursuance of the authority conferred on such officer or agent are hereby ratified and declared to be valid to all intents and purposes: *Provided, nevertheless*, That so far as it may be competent for this Convention to declare this same, all appointments made, and all offices and places created by or under the authority of the Prov. Governor shall cease at the close of the first session of the next Assembly or at such time as said Assem. shall direct; successors in such appointments or officers to be chosen or to be qualified, subject, however, to the provisions of the Revised Code, chapter seventy-seven, section three: *Provided, however*, That in all cases of appointments made by him of directors in any corporation they shall continue until the regular elections of its officers.

7. All provisions for a change in those rates of taxation that were in force upon the twentieth of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and all laws rendering criminal the distillation of grain and other articles are hereby repealed, and until otherwise provided by the General Assembly, sheriffs and other revenue officers shall collect and account for the taxes and other public dues according to the rates that were in force upon the twentieth of May aforesaid.

Ratified in Convention, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JNO. H. WOOD, Sec'y of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

PARDONS.

The Raleigh *Standard* publishes a lengthy list of pardons which have been recently received at the Executive office for citizens of this State, among them we find the following:

FORSYTH, John H. Hester, R. L. Walker, J. M. Richmond, J. H. Sachs, T. P. Crews, Geo. M. Fulp, Wm. Flynt, John P. Nilson, Isaac W. Morris, Nathan Pell, J. W. Hunter, Eli Wetwill, H. K. Thomas, O. A. Koehln, Henry R. Lehman.

STOKES, Wm. A. Lash, Wm. Withers, David N. Dalton, Stephen H. Pore, John A. Martin, John J. Martin, W. B. Taylor, Sam'l S. Wall, Robert Wall, L. Smith, R. H. Massey Thos Martin, Christopher Smith, Sterling Adams, J. W. Bitting, A. Westmoreland, W. B. Carter.

SURRY, L. H. Taylor, W. M. Banner, R. R. Gwynn, Richard Gwynn, Wiley Patterson, M. L. Patterson, Jno P. Gregan, Benj F. Thompson, David H. Davis.

YADKIN, Hon R. C. Puryear, A. S. Jones, Jas M. Burgess, Jos Williams, J N Nicholson J. M. Jones, J S Jones, W B Madison, J A Bitting, Jno C Conrad, E. Hugh, Thomas Long, A. H. Thomas, E. A. Winston, R. S. Philips, A. P Poindexter, Thos S Martin, W. A. Bobbitt.

DAVIDSON, H E Rounsaville, Alex Smith, B B Roberts, W P Redwine, J P Sink on, S D Cooper, F C Douthit, Bunnel Nono, E P May, Valentine Hoover, Alfred Hardgrave, A U Hage, S P Love, C F Lowe, J Wilson, W B Holt, Jesse Finly, Levi Beck, Ethelbird Green.

DAVIE, Hanan Orrie, J M Johnson, G W Johnston S D Austin, B Bailey, A D Carter, Wm R Sharp, M G Richards, Albert Sheek, John R Williams, Chas J Anderson, Charles Anderson, John Michael.

GUILFORD, W. R. Smith, Chas. E. Hoover, Jno A Gilmer, J B Chilcutt, Jesse Griffin, Marcellus Jordan, A P Ekid, Frederick Kentress, John M Fobress, Joseph W. Gilmer, Julius A Gray, C N McAdo, B Y Kirkham, John Q Pitts, H A Wilson, L A Weatherly, W A Lindsay, M Woodburn, Nathan Hunt, Jed H Lindsay, Jesse H Lindsay, Ralph Gorrell, J S Brown, W Bevill, W W Young, Jas E Thorn, Cyrus J Wheeler, T G Wharton, Andrew Murray, John S Mebane, Sampson B Glen, Geo W Leely, Augustus J Gilmer, Jas W Summers.

The Trial of Jefferson Davis.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—It is understood that the delay in the proposed trial of Jeff. Davis is not the fault of the Administration.—It is the business of the Executive to initiate proceeding in the premises; but there is a difference of views among jurists, and the opinion has been advanced that in the present unsettled condition of the Southern States, which are still under martial law, (in one of which the trial would have to take place,) and no general peace having been proclaimed, further legislation by Congress may become necessary; and further, there would not be time enough, between now and the first Monday of December, to try the case, for at that period the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States will commence their regular term at the Capital. Whatever may be the ultimate disposition of Jefferson Davis and others, this appears to be the present condition of the important subject.

Pardons.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The President has directed that all pardons under the amnesty proclamation that are not called for at the department of State, within one week after they are ready for delivery, will be forwarded to the Governors of the respective States.

Fractional Currency.

The Raleigh National Bank can supply any amount of small bills or Fractional currency which may be desired by merchants or others.

Trinity College.

We learn at the late meeting of the Trustees of Trinity College, it was resolved to resume the exercises of the College on the first Wednesday in January next.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 28th.

The steamship Republic, from New York, bound for New Orleans, foundered at sea in the late gale. Only one boat and crew are known, as yet, to have been saved. They arrived here to-day. One raft, with sixty persons, are missing; also three small boats, with a large number of passengers.

The Republic had four hundred thousand dollars in gold on board, all of which is supposed to have gone down with the ill-fated ship.

One of the most important decisions ever pronounced by our highest State tribunals has just been delivered by the Court of Appeals. It affirms the taxability of the shares of the new National Banks, and thus adds a hundred millions to the taxable property of the State.—[N. Y. Paper.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We have been authorized to announce M. MASTEN, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Forsyth County, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN BLACKBURN, Esq., a candidate for the Superior Court Clerkship of Forsyth County.

We are authorized to announce A. S. WAGONER, a candidate for the Superior Court Clerkship of Forsyth county at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce J. H. COX, a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Forsyth county at the approaching election.

We are authorized to announce C. L. BANNER as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Forsyth, at the election in November.

We are authorized to announce NELSON S. COOK, Esq., a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Forsyth.

We are authorized to announce P. KERNER, Esq., a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Forsyth.

We are authorized to announce H. A. MORRIS, a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Forsyth County.

We are authorized to announce Col. HENRY MARSHALL, a candidate to represent Stokes and Forsyth Counties in the State Senate, at the approaching election.

We are authorized to announce J. BONER, Esq., a candidate to represent the people of Stokes and Forsyth counties in the Senate of the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce Col. JAMES E. MATTHEWS, a candidate to represent the counties of Stokes and Forsyth in the Senate of the next General Assembly.

We are authorized to announce ANDERSON NICHOLSON and JAMES PAYNE candidates to represent Forsyth county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

NATIONAL UNION CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce Dr. Wm. H. Wheeler and Charles Teague, Esq., candidates to represent Forsyth County in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

CIRCULAR.

To the Voters of Stokes and Forsyth Counties:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate to represent you in the Senate of your next General Assembly.—The election is so near at hand, that it is impossible for me to canvass the whole district; and I therefore rely upon my friends, to give me not only their votes, but their influence also with their neighbors, in this election. We all know that it is of the utmost importance that sound conservative men only should be elected *at this time*, to enable the State at the earliest day to resume her place in the *glorious old Union*. President Johnson has intimated that much depends upon the political character of the men now to be chosen from the seceded States, whether we can without let or hindrance, be speedily restored to full fellowship with the General Government. I appeal, therefore, to you, my fellow-citizens, to give me a cordial support; and, in doing so, I rely confidently upon my political record heretofore.—You well know, fellow-citizens, what that record has been, and now is. With the vast majority of you in this District, I always have held, and the "logic of events" has strengthened and confirmed that opinion, and it will, I trust, be considered a fixed and immutable law, *that secession from the General Government brings ruin and disaster in its train.*

How different would have been the result, had the principles which I always have maintained, prevailed! If the fanaties who clamored for breaking up the Government could have been defeated five years ago, all the blood ruin and devastation which has steeped the land in mourning and filled it with suffering and misery, would have been avoided, and we would this day be a happy and a prosperous people. But let us strive to forget the past; let it be buried in the grave of secession. As men having the good of the whole country, and especially of our own State at heart, let us look the future in the face with hope and confidence.—Let us strive as earnest, honest men and lovers of our common country, to repair the ruin which has resulted from fierce and angry passion, and press forward to rebuild the shattered fabric of a still great and glorious country, and restore our nationality, freer and better and stronger this day than any other upon the earth. Old party issues, which have so long distracted the land, are dead; and I call upon each and all who are anxious for peace and harmony and the prosperity of our common country and State, to give me their support. My whole life has been passed in your midst, and none, not even the bitterest political opponent of by-gone times, and issues now set aside, can charge me with anything but having been, from first to last, amidst evil report and good report, an advocate for the nationality of the government, an opponent of nullification in the days of Calhoun, and of secession as advocated by Yancey, Rhett, Davis, and other original conspirators for the overthrow of the best government the world has known.

With an abiding confidence in the honesty of the people, and not afraid to trust the masses, when not misled by demagogues, who promise but to deceive, I shall, if elected, strive to the utmost of my ability, to consult your best interests as a member of the Senate in all that may pertain to your individual prosperity, or that may redound to the interest or glory of our good old North State.

In conclusion, permit me to say, that I cheerfully endorse JONATHAN WORTH and LEWIS HANES, and will support them with heart and hand.

Respectfully Yours,

JOSHUA BONER.

ADVERTISING RATES.

ONE DOLLAR per square (12 lines or less) one week for the first insertion, and FIFTY CENTS for each subsequent insertion. Yearly advertisements inserted by Orders, Societies, &c., or candidates for any office, will be charged extra. All advertisements, and charged accordingly. The cash must accompany the manuscript.

MARRIED.

On the 24th Oct., at the residence of the bride's father, by Elder Wm. Jones, Mr. JAMES A. WILLIAMSON and Miss JULIA HASTEN. All of this county.

On the 29th October, at the residence of the bride's father, by Elisha Starbuck, Esq., Mr. ROBERT A. JORDEN, of Forsyth, to Miss MANERVA BALLARD, of Guilford.

DIED.

Of typhus fever, Oct. 30th, at her home near Clemmonsville, in Davidson County, Mrs. MARTHA L. JOHNSON, wife of Wiley E. Johnson, in the 36th year of her age.

Through a protracted illness, she endured her sufferings unmurmuringly. Kind, gentle, and amiable in her deportment, consistent in piety and a devoted friend in all the domestic relations, she was endeared to all who knew her, and her death has cast a shadow upon the surrounding community. She leaves a loving husband, and six children to mourn their irreparable loss, but they mourn not as those who have no hope. Her last moments were calm and tranquil, she died in Christian faith triumphant, and her gentle spirit has winged its way to realms on high, to the endless fruition of the joys that remains to the People of God.

In Winston, on the 20th ult., Mr. RICHARD CARMICHAL, in the 70th year of his age.

The People's Press.

PROCLAMATION
BY WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR,
OF THE
PEOPLE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, A CONVENTION OF THE People of North-Carolina has been thos n in pursuance of the proclamation of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, of date May 29th, 1865, under the 4th section of the 4th article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government, for the purpose of enabling the loyal people of said State to organise a State government whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty and property; and for the purpose also of restoring said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantees of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States, against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence: And said Convention having assembled in the city of Raleigh, and adopted Ordinances hereinafter set forth, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor of said State, do hereby proclaim and declare, that an election will be held in the various Counties of said State on Thursday, the ninth day of November, 1865, as follows:

1st. For the ratification or rejection of "An Ordinance declaring null and void the Ordinance of May the 20th, 1861."

2nd. For the ratification or rejection of "An Ordinance prohibiting slavery in the State North Carolina."

3d. For a Governor and Members of the General Assembly.

4th. For seven Members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States.

5th. For Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective Counties.

The elections shall be conducted in accordance with "An Ordinance providing for the election of the members of the General Assembly to be convened on the 4th Monday of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and for electing Representatives in Congress and Governor of the State, ratified by the Convention on the 10th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and hereinafter set forth; said Ordinance having been passed in pursuance of the proclamation of the President of the United States, of date May the 29th, 1865, authorizing said Convention to "prescribe the qualifications of electors and the eligibility of persons to hold office under the constitution and laws of the State." And also in conformity with the rules and regulations prescribed by the laws of this State concerning said elections, in force previous to the 20th day of May, 1861.

The people of the State are respectfully urged to maintain order among themselves at the election, and to discountenance appeals, the tendency of which may be to produce ill feeling and alienation towards the federal government. The policy of the government has been liberal and generous towards North Carolina, and no pains should be spared to secure a continuance of this policy.

And the officers in the various Counties, appointed by the Provisional Governor, are enjoined to exert themselves to preserve the peace among the people on the day of election; to act with justice and firmness in all matters that may claim their attention; to see that those entitled to vote are protected in their right of suffrage, and that every manifestation, if such manifestations there should be made, of hostility to the federal government, is promptly rebuked and repressed.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 15th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the ninetieth.

W. W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
W. R. RICHARDSON, Private Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

To give publicity to the Ordinance ordering Elections on the 2nd Thursday in November next:

Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained, That the Provisional Governor be empowered and requested to take such steps as in his judgment may be necessary to make known to the people of North Carolina the ordinances ordering elections, on the 2nd Thursday of November, 1865. [Read three times, and ratified in Convention the 12th day of October, A. D, 1865]

EDWIN G READE, President.
JAMES H. MOORE, Secretary to the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

Declaring null and void the ordinance of May 20th, eighteen hundred and sixty-one:

Be it declared and ordained by the delegates of the good people of North Carolina in, Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the ordinance of the Convention of the State of North Carolina, ratified on the 21st day of November, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, which adopted and ratified the Constitution of the United States, and also all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly, ratifying and adopting amendments to the said Constitution, are now and at all times since the adoption and ratification thereof have been in full force and effect; notwithstanding the supposed ordinance of the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, declaring that the same be repealed, rescinded and abrogated; and the said supposed ordinance is now and at all times hath been null and void. [Ratified in Convention, this seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

Prohibiting Slavery in the State of North-Carolina:

Be it declared and ordained by the delegates of the good people of the State of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That Slaveryland involuntary servitude, otherwise than for crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted shall be and is hereby forever prohibited within the State. [Ratified in Convention, this ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention,
R. D. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

Submitting to the qualified voters of the State, the ratification or rejection of certain ordinances:

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, and it is hereby declared and ordained, by the authority of the same, That on the second Thursday of November next, shall be submitted to the voters of the State qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons, for their ratification or rejection, the ordinance passed by this Convention, entitled "an ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of May 20th, 1861," and such persons as shall favor the ratification, shall vote a ticket with the words, "Anti-Secession Ordinance, Ratified," and those opposed shall vote a ticket in the words, "Anti Secession Ordinance, Rejected." Also at the same time shall be submitted for their ratification or rejection an Ordinance passed by the Convention, entitled "an Ordinance prohibiting slavery in the State of North Carolina," and those who favor a ratification of the same shall vote a ticket with the words, "Anti-Slavery Ordinance, Ratified," and those opposed shall vote a ticket with the words "Anti-Slavery Ordinance, Rejected."

Be it further ordained, That the Sheriffs or other officers who may ascertain the result of the polls in each County, shall transmit the same to the Provisional Governor, who is hereby empowered and requested to cause the number of votes each way to be ascertained and proclaimed through as many as three newspapers published in different parts of the State.

Be it further ordained, That the ratification or rejection of the ordinances set forth in this ordinance shall be ascertained, declared and proclaimed in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of the State. [Read three times and ratified in Convention, Oct. 17, 1865.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary to the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the election of the members of the General Assembly to be convened on the fourth Monday of November, 1865, and for electing Representatives in Congress, and Governor of the State:

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of the State of North Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That a General Assembly of the State shall be convened on the fourth Monday of November, 1865, the members whereof shall hold their places till the next election of such members, which shall be held on the first Thursday of August 1866.

Be it further ordained, That the Provisional Governor is hereby authorised and requested to issue forthwith to the sheriff of each county a writ directing that an election be held for the Senators and members of House the of Commons of such General Assembly, on the second Thursday of November next, under the rules, regulations and provisions of chapter 52 of the Revised Code.

Be it further ordained, That immediately on the receipt of the writ, each sheriff shall summon the Justices of the Peace of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to assemble at the court-house on a day appointed by him, which shall be as early as practicable, and they or so many as may assemble, shall appoint inspectors for each place of election who shall be forthwith notified of their appointment by the Sheriff, and they shall conduct the elections and make returns of the polls in the manner prescribed in said chapter.

Be it further ordained, That each member and voter shall be qualified according to the now existing constitution of the State. *Provided, however,* That no one shall be eligible to a seat or be capable of voting, who being free in all respects, shall not before the 29th day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, either have voluntarily taken and subscribed the oath of Amnesty prescribed in the proclamation of President Lincoln, with a purpose to suppress the insurrection and restore the authority of the United States, and thenceforward shall have observed the same, or shall not have taken and subscribed the oath of amnesty prescribed in the proclamation of President Johnson bearing date twenty-ninth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and who, moreover, shall not in either case be of those who are excepted from the Amnesty granted by any of the said proclamations, unless pardoned: *but provided also,* That all persons who may have preferred petitions for pardon, shall be deemed to have been pardoned if the fact of being pardoned shall be announced by the Governor, although the pardon may not have been received: *and provided also,* that the payment of a public tax shall not be required as a qualification of the voter in the elections in November next.

Be it further ordained, That for the purpose of ascertaining the qualifications of persons proposing to vote, the inspectors may and it shall be their duty whenever the vote may be challenged, or they shall have cause to suspect that he is not duly qualified, examine him and others on oath touching the question.

Be it further ordained, That at the same time and place, elections shall be held for seven Representatives in the Congress of the United States in pursuance of chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Code, which shall be conducted under the rules and regulations therein prescribed for such elections, and the voters in said elections shall be such only as shall be qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons, and the Provisional Governor shall give the certificate required by the ninth section of said chapter.

Be it further ordained, That at the same time and place, an election shall be held for a Governor of the State, under the same rules and regulations prescribed in chapter fifty-three of the Revised code, and the persons qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons under the ordinance, shall be qualified to vote for Governor.

Be it further ordained, That no person shall be eligible as Governor unless he shall be qualified according to the Constitution of the State, and also shall be capable under the provisions of this ordinance of voting for members of the General Assembly.

Be it further ordained, That the Governor thus elected shall take his seat so soon as the authority of the Provisional Governor shall cease, either before the 1st day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty six or afterwards, before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it further ordained, That the Governor thus elected shall continue in office till the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it further ordained, That it shall be in the power of the General Assembly to modify so much of this ordinance as relates to the provisions for electing a Governor and his term of office. [Ratified in Convention this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred sixty-five]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAS. H. MOORE Secretary to the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

To divide North Carolina into seven Congresional Districts:

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same,* That for the pupose of electing representatives in the Congress of the United States, the state shall be divided into seven districts, as follows:

The *First District* shall be composed of the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Gates, Chowan, Hertford, Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Bertie, Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde and Beaufort.

The *Second District* of the counties of Pitt, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne, Greene, Edgcombe, Wilson, Onslow, Carteret, Duplin, and New Hanover.

The *Third District* of the counties of Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond, Harnett, Moore, Montgomery, Anson and Stanly.

The *Fourth District* of the counties of Wake, Franklin, Warren, Granville, Orange, Nash, Johnson and Chatham.

The *Fifth District*, of the counties of Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Davidson, Forsyth, Stokes, Surry, Person and Caswell.

The *Sixth District*, of the counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Davie, Yadkin, Wilkes and Alexander.

The *Seventh District*, of the counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Yancey, Mitchell, McDowell, Burke, Caldwell, Rutherford, Cleaveland, Polk, Henderson, Transylvania, Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Cherokee and Clay, each of which districts shall be entitled to elect one representative in the Congress of the United States.

SECTION 2. The election for Representatives in Congress shall be held and conducted in every respect in conformity with the rules, regulations, and restrictions, as set forth and prescribed in the sixty-ninth chapter of the Revised Code; except that the polls shall be compared in the first district, at the Court-house in the county of Chowan; in the second district at the Court-house in the county of Lenoir; in third district at the Court-house in the county of Cumberland; in the fourth district at the Court-house in the county of Wake; in the fifth district at the Court-house in the county of Guilford; in the sixth district, at the Court-house in the county of Iredell; in the seventh district at the Courthouse in the county of Buncombe. [Read three times and ratified in Convention, this day of October, 1865.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

To alter the election of Clerks of the Superior Courts:

Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina in convention assembled, That hereafter the election for Clerks of the Superior Courts shall be held by the authority of the Governor, at the time and places, and in the manner prescribed by law for the election of members of the General Assembly.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained,* That the Governor shall appoint to fill all vacancies occurring in the office of Clerk of the Superior Court, by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, and shall issue commissions to the persons elected, which commissions shall bear date on the first day of December next after the election.

SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained,* That the Clerks of the Superior Courts shall hold their offices for the term of two years from the first day of December next after their election, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 4. *Be it further ordained,* That the Clerks of the Superior Courts shall enter upon the duties of their offices as soon as the Provisional Governor expires, and hold said offices until further provided for by the General Assembly. [Read three times and ratified in Convention the 12th day of October, A. D. 1865.]

E. G. READE, President.
JAS H. MOORE, Secretary to the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the election of two members of the House of Commons from the County of Cumberland, and one from the County of Harnett:

Be it ordained by the Delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That until otherwise provided by law, the county of Cumberland shall elect two members to the House of Commons, and the county of Harnett one member, the elections to be held in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by law for the election of members of the House of Commons; *Provided,* that nothing in this ordinance shall change the representation of the two counties in the Senate, but they shall vote together for one Senator, until the next apportionment of Senatorial Districts. [Ratified in Convention the 17th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAMES H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

☞ Each paper in the State copy twice and send bill to the Executive Department.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Judge Gillam will hold a Court of Oyer and Terminer for Davidson County, at Lexington, commencing on the first Monday of November.

John Mitchell, has been released from Fortress Monroe.

New Advertisements.

Horse Stolen.

STOLEN from my stable, in Forsyth County, on Wednesday night last the 1st inst., a small black horse, with heavy mane and tail, both hind feet white, white upper lip, mark of a scar in corner of right eye, has marks of collar and gears, bare-footed, (never having been shod) and between 6 and 7 years old.

Any person delivering said horse to me, or giving any information so that I can get him, will be satisfactorily rewarded.

ABRAHAM FAW.

Nov. 4, 1865.—2t.

Cancelling Stamps

SELF-INKING, with type and all complete, for cancelling Revenue Stamps. Heading Bills, Letters, &c. For Merchants, Bankers, Rail Road Offices, &c.

I can furnish the above Stamps, of very superior make, at short notice, and as cheap as they can be bought North,—being agent for the manufacturer.

Also agent for a very superior article of
RED INK.
E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, Nov. 2—tf

Flaxseed Wanted.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED bushels of Flaxseed wanted, for which I will give Linseed Oil at the rate of one gallon of oil for one bushel of seed.

W. H JONES,
White Road, Forsyth Co., N. C.
Oct. 28, '65 12-1m

LOST.

An oval Glass, 1½ inches long, fitting in a breast-pin. It dropped from the acting mast probably between the creek and the top of the first hill on the Salisbury road, on the evening of Monday, Oct 23rd. The finder, on delivering the same at this Office, shall be well rewarded.

Oct. 28 —tf.

WANTED.

A large quantity of CORN and BEES-WAX, for which a liberal price will be paid.

C. W. WHEELER.
Salem N. C. Oct 28. '65 12tf.

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL PRIVATELY, FOR CASH, at my residence in Yadkin County,

20 good Beeves,
15 fine Milch Cows,
1 fine Bull, (cross of Devon and Durham,)
6 or 7 good young Mules, 2 to 3 years old.
4 fine young Jacks, from my imported Jack *Bishaw*, some old enough for service
7 fine Sumets, some of which are with foal by Bashaw.
2 good Buggy Horses,
2 or 3 good Brood Mares,
200 Bushels of Wheat.

TYRE GLEN.
Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.
Oct. 21, 1865. 11-1m

$25 REWARD!

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, on Monday night the 10th instant, a large black mare mule. She had a white spot on her left hip, and one near the root of her tail. She is rubbed on her right fore foot from halstering her to pick, and she is "touch" on the top of her head. A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid to any person that will deliver the said mule to me at Liberty, Forsyth Co., N. C., or furnish me with information that will lead to her recovery.

ISAAC TISE.
October 20, 1865. 11-1m

Wagon For Sale.

A GOOD ONE-HORSE WAGON FOR SALE for CORN. Enquire AT THIS OFFICE.

WANTED,

A SMALL lot of good, clean WHEAT. Enquire AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! JUST RECEIVED.

E. A. VOGLER, SALEM N. C.

Has the pleasure once again of announcing to the public, and his friends in particular, that having been encouraged far beyond his expectations in the sale of his purchases made some months ago, he has now spent some time in PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK, and SELECTED WITH CARE and BOUGHT FOR CASH, a good case, and full stock of NEW GOODS, and is determined to sell, and that in such manner and at such prices as will be bound to give satisfaction.

CALL, SEE, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

I have ON HAND and will keep up a GOOD ASSORTMENT of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Calicoes, DeLaines, Merinoes, Plaids, Poplins, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Flannels, Shawls, Hosiery, Worsted Caps, Scarfs, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Balmoral and Hooped Skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Umbrellas, Candlewick, Stationery, &c., &c.

A BIG STOCK OF NOTIONS,

Such as Combs, Brushes, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Tape, Thread, Collars, Neckties, Head Nets, Pen, Pencils, Soaps, Perfumery, Suspenders, &c., &c.

A LOT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS,

Among these a good assortment of Mens' and boys' common Wool Hats, fine fur Fashionable Hats, of various sizes and colors; Misses' and Children's Fancy and New Style Caps, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Both coarse and fine—from the coarsest Brogans to the finest Ladies' Balmorals.

CROCKERY WARE.

A large lot of Plates, Dishes, Soup and Breakfast Plates, Bowls of all sizes, Bakers, Nappies, Pitchers, Mugs, Tumblers, Pepper Boxes, and a varied assortment of Cups and Saucers.

HARDWARE.

In the Hardware line you will find Pocket Knives, Shoe and Butcher Knives, Knives and Forks, Scissors, Coffee Mills, Nails, Tacks, Files, Rasps, Wood Saws, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Tea Kettles, Curry combs, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Axes, Cast-steel, &c. Also a lot of Whitemore's No. 10 COTTON CARDS, which have so often been asked for heretofore. I also have a lot of the TELEGRAPH FODDER CUTTERS, of the same kind I sold many of some five years ago, and which are justly acknowledged to be the best cutting box out.

GROCERIES.

Of Groceries, I have on hand, and expect to keep up, a supply of first rate Rio Coffee, good Brown and Clarified Sugars, Tea, ground and ungr'nd Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon, Cheese, Candles, Powder, Lead, Shot, and Percussion Caps. Also a lot of fine SEGARS and fine cut CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO. I expect to have constantly a large supply of good old fashioned LIVERPOOL SALT, and will sell by the pound or sack, and that either for Cash or Barter, for Flaxseed, &c.

Drugs, Paints, Dye-Stuffs and Medicines!

The Ladies may confidently rely upon buying from me the very best Spanish Indigo that can be found; also Venetian Red, Annetto, Green and Yellow Paints, Red Lead, Madder, Spanish Brown, Extract of Logwood, &c. Also Paregoric, Epsom Salts, Godfrey's Cordial, Cream of Tartar, Camphor, Oil of Spike, Saltpetre, Flour of Sulphur, Brimstone, Window Glass, Putty, Castor Oil, Linseed Oil, Varnish, &c., &c. An assortment of

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES,

Consisting of Expectorant, Alterative, Vermifuge, &c. Together with other PATENT MEDICINES such as Wrights and Moffatt's Pills, Cherry Pectoral, and sundry other Medicines.

☞ Failing to obtain a supply of Peruvian Guano expected, on account of its scarcity and very high price, I have instead now on hand for sale,

FORD'S PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZER.

An improver of the land, superior for Wheat, Tobacco, Corn, Cotton, &c. &c., containing elements essential to the production of Grain, &c., and improvements of the land, and is confidently recommended to bring large crops and to be tried side by side with any other fertilizer, even Peruvian Guano. Sold by the Bag or Ton.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, WATCH CHAINS, KEYS, &C.

My Jewelry Store not being open at the present time, you will find a lot of the above specified articles in my Store, and any article desired and not on hand, I will procure at a very few days' notice.

BARTER.

I will barter for any and everything produced in the Country that I can at all use or dispose of elsewhere. Will take all kinds of Grain, Flax Seed, Bees Wax, Rags, Dried Fruit, Chestnuts, &c. Any one having either of the before-named articles to dispose of, if they will consult their own interest, and sell where they can get the highest market prices or trade where they will be sure to get satisfactory selling and buying prices, will find it to their advantage to call on me. I am sure high prices, as any one in this section can possibly afford. Finally, I would say, give me a CALL, and I know you will trade. I have not gone into business here only for a few days, my lot is with you,—here I have been raised, and you all know me—I am encouraged to believe that I have established among you a character for honesty and fair dealing, and I intend, by honest dealing and close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage so far received.—Thankful for past favors, I ask you to place me under renewed obligations for still further ones.—Call and see me.

E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., October, 1865. tf.

NEW GOODS
AT THE
Salem Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE SALEM DRUG Store, a good assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DYE-STUFFS.
PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES,
KEROSINE OIL AND LAMPS,
&c., &c., &c.,

to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

A. T. REVELY,
September 30. 1865. 8-tf

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY

Repaired promptly and
WARRANTED.
—ALSO—
WATCHES & JEWELRY FOR SALE.

EVERY THING CASH DOWN AT
F. W. LEINBACH'S
JEWELRY STORE.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND IMPORTERS OF
SUGAR, COFFEE AND MOLASSES,
No. 5, North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care.

Consignments of Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Flour and other Country Produce are solicited.

When desired, produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept 30, 1865. 18:6mp

AARON STRETCH, JOSEPH S. BENNETT.

Stretch, Bennett & Co.
(Successors to Peter T. Wright & Co.)
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 609, Market Street,
Sept. 23, 1865.—7:1m. PHILADELPHIA.

WM. M. PARHAM. ROBT. D. WORK.

G. F. PRITCHARD,
from NORTH CAROLINA, with
PARHAM & WORK,
Importers, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hats, Caps, Furs and Straw Goods,
No. 51 North Third Street,
Between Market and Arch,
Sept. 23, 1865.—7:1m. PHILADELPHIA.

S. B. ROWLEY,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
KEROSINE OR COAL OIL LAMPS AND LAMP TRIMMINGS
of every variety.
Chandeliers, Brackets, Harps, Chimneys, Globes, Reflectors, Wick, Shades, &c.
RAILROAD, HAND, SIGNAL STATION AND DARK LANTERNS,
of every description, for Railroad and Vessel use.
No. 24 South Fourth Street,
Between Market and Chestnut,
Sept. 23, 1865.—7:2m. PHILADELPHIA.

CLARKE & JONES,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Refined Candy,
and Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Sardines, Cigars, &c.
No. 20 Light Street, Baltimore.
Sept. 23, 1865.—7:2m.

As the War is Over
AND PEACE IS MADE,

THE PRESUMPTION IS THAT EVERYBODY WILL WANT A NEW SUIT OF CLOTHES MADE.

We, the subscribers, have opened a TAILOR SHOP, at the old stand where P. A. Wilson formerly carried on business.

From the experience of many years in that branch of business, we flatter ourselves that we shall be able to give general satisfaction to all who may please to give us a call.

All who want a neat and pleasant fit and a well made job, can now have it by calling at our shop, and upon as good terms as can be had any where else. Produce taken for work &c.

W. H. BEARD,
PETER GEORGE.
Winston, N. C., July 22, 1865. 1utf.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, on the premises, on the 4th day of November next,

75 Acres of Land on Muddy Creek,

subject to widow's dower, late the property of Thomas L. Speck, dec'd. Terms made known at sale.

WILL. FLYNN,
Sept. 26, 1865. 4-3t Administrator.

J. E. & S. T. MICKEY

DESIRE to inform the public, that they are still engaged in the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
TIN BUSINESS,

STORES STREET, NORTH SIDE of the Public Square,

All kinds of Job Work and Repairing done at short notice.

They have also on hand the largest stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

HATS, CAPS, HOLLOW WARE,
NOTIONS,

ever brought to Salem, Yadkin, COPPERAS, Flax-seed, and all kinds of Country produce taken in exchange.

Salem, N. C., October 10th, 1865. tf.

Dyeing! Dyeing!!

I WOULD respectfully inform the public that I am still engaged in Dyeing. At present I am only prepared to dye BLACK.

I will color such articles as ladies' woolen and worsted Dresses, ladies' and gentlemen's Hats, Bonnets, Cassimeres, Plaid patterns, &c., in a short time and upon moderate terms.

Mrs. T. J. BONER.
Salem, N. C., October 10th, 1865.

COPY BOOKS,
PASS BOOKS,
PAPER,
PENCILS, red and blue,
at this Office.

Bank Notes Bought.

I WILL buy Bank Notes on the North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia Banks, and will also buy Specie.

E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., Sept. 2, 1865.—tf.

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY RESUMED!

THE PROPRIETORS OF THAT LONG established and popular family journal,

The Southern Field and Fireside,

take great pleasure in informing its numerous friends and patrons that its publication will be resumed October 15th 1865. It will be elegantly printed, with eight large pages, size of its original dimensions, containing *forty columns of reading matter.*

Its Editorial Staff is large and complete, being composed of gentlemen of long experience and thorough capacity.

Its corps of contributors comprises all the old popular writers whose names are so familiar to the reading public at home and wards, to which we have added by recent negotiations a great many more able and prominent Literat-ure, aggregating an unrivalled array of talent in combination of over

100 CONTRIBUTORS,

who are actively engaged in writing for its pages.

We are determined it shall not be excelled by any similar publication in the United States in any feature that will enhance its real value as a family Journal, or increase its interest as a high-toned literary weekly.

Terms—Subscription, one year, $5 00
" six months, 2 50
Clubs of Five, one year, 20 00
Ten " 40 00

And an extra copy to parties getting up clubs of ten. No club rates to six months subscribers.

Address
WM. B. SMITH & CO.,
Editors and Proprietors.
September, 1865.

THE KEY STONE,
OUR MONTHLY MASONIC MAGAZINE,

Will also be resumed at the same time. This Magazine is endorsed and recommended to the fraternity at large by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. As regards matter and typography, it will be equal to any publication in the United States.

Terms.—Subscription one year $3.
Address WM. B. SMITH & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

A limited number of advertisements admitted into each publication. 9-tf

A CHARMING NEW BOOK

In Press. Will be issued 1st of October 1865,

BY WILLIAM B. SMITH & CO.,
Field and Fireside Publishing House,
Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

"NAMELESS;"

BY
MRS. FANNY MURDAUGH DOWNING.
One Volume, 12mo. Fine Cloth. Price

This is really a charming story of heartli the fashionable world, told in the most and refined language. Aside from the plot so nicely interwoven, it abounds in tive, pleasing thoughts, reflective and desc passages, grand and exquisite in character finish. Wherever "NAMELESS" is read, be prized as a thoughtful—though silent Society will receive such a book as this grateful welcome.

Cash orders from the Trade, or from subscribers, may be forwarded at once.

*** Editors inserting this advertisement this note, will receive a copy of the book.

Powder for Sale.

Shoot the Sentrals and save your Co

I HAVE received and have now for sale a good lot of Sheet, Rifle, Duck and Powder.

E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, Sept. 9, 1865. tf

TO TEACHERS.

In order to advance the interest of education in the South, it is desired to secure the name and address of all persons qualified and willing to teach, with the character of their qualifications.

Please give the above request your prompt attention.

Address
Ed. N. C. Journal of Education,
Centreville, N. C.

Teacher Wanted.

HE must be well qualified to teach the Classics. Those intending to apply would do so speedily.

Apply to A. W. COOPER, Esq.
Clemmonsville, N. C.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the DIRECTORS of the MINERS' and PLANTERS' Bank of Fayetteville will be held at the Banking House in Fayetteville, on the 1st Monday in December next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

A. W. WHEELER,
Cashier.